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**APPENDIX I
EXPLANATION OF TERMS**

Agent- The Military Service responsible for providing depot maintenance support to the Principal.

Arms-Length Relationship- The ethical separation of personnel associated with the buyer side of a competition from personnel associated with the seller side of a competition.

Assembly- A number of parts or subassemblies, or any combination thereof, joined together to perform a specific function.

Assignment Document- The document assigning a workload to a public activity as the result of competition for depot maintenance in lieu of a contract, which would be the award instrument for a private entity outcome.

Automatic Test Equipment (ATE)- A generic term for equipment (separate or built-in) designed to automatically evaluate the condition or performance of a unit under test (UUT) against a specification. ATE may also perform fault isolation of detected UUT malfunctions to identify lower-level assemblies/components. ATE can be either a part of the mission equipment or it can be an item of support equipment.

Buyer- The organization or activity that is funding, or performing the procurement or acquisition function on behalf of the funding activity, the acquisition of military materiel maintenance or support. See Requiring activity.

Capability- Availability of resources such as facilities, tools, test equipment, drawings, technical publication, trained maintenance personnel, engineering support, and spare parts required to carry out maintenance.

Capacity- The amount of workload, expressed in actual direct labor hours, that a facility can effectively produce annually in a single shift, 40-hour week, while producing the product mix that the facility is designed to accommodate. (DoDD 4151.18)

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code- A five-character data element assigned to establishments which are manufacturers or have design control of items of supply procured by the Federal Government. A CAGE Code is required for each LRN entered in the Federal Catalog System, FLIS. Refer to DoD 4100.39-M.

Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) Equipment- An item which is available in the commercial marketplace. The item must have been developed and/or manufactured by private industry and be available prior to issuance of any Government contract.

Common Support Equipment (CSE)- A support equipment type that is designed for a wide range of applications and usually exists in the normal support equipment inventory. (MIL-STD-2097A)

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Competition- The process of soliciting, evaluating, and selecting among proposals from maintenance, repair, and manufacturing activities, acting independently, to secure the business of the procuring Agency. In appropriate circumstances, competition may occur between depot maintenance activities, between private entities, or between depot maintenance activities and private entities. (DoDD 4151.18)

Competition Management Activity- The designated government organization responsible for conducting a Service Workload Competition and managing the resultant award/workload assignment.

Competition Manager- The designated official within the competition management activity who is the focal point for the competition. Often this is a contracting officer, weapon system manager, system manager, item manager, etc.

Component- An integral constituent of a complete (end) item. A component may consist of a part, assembly, or subassembly.

Consumable Item- An item which is normally expended or used up beyond recovery in the use for which it was designed or intended. (AMC-R 700-99, NAVSUPINST 4790.7, AFMCR 400-21, MCO P4410.22C)

Contract Maintenance- Any depot-level maintenance performed under contract by commercial organizations, including original manufacturers. (AMC-R 700-99, NAVSUPINST 4790.7, AFMCR 400-21, MCO P4410.22C)

Contractor Furnished Equipment (CFE)- Equipment (materiel) not furnished by the government but which is required to perform the specified work and must be furnished by the contractor (or performing activity).

Contractor Furnished Material (CFM)- Material not furnished by the government which is required to perform the specified work and must be furnished by the contractor (or performing activity).

Core Depot Maintenance- The capability maintained within organic DoD maintenance depots to meet readiness and sustainability requirements of the weapon systems that support the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) contingency scenario(s). Core depot maintenance capabilities will comprise only the minimum facilities, equipment and skilled personnel necessary to ensure a ready and controlled source of required technical competence.

Cost Avoidance- Reductions in planned or programmed costs or requirements for funds.

Cost Comparability Handbook (CCHB)- See Defense Depot Maintenance Council Cost Comparability Handbook.

Cost Realism Analysis- The evaluation of an offeror's cost or pricing data and of the judgmental factors applied in projecting from the data to estimated costs (prices) in order to form an opinion

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leading to a position on the degree to which the offeror's proposed costs (prices) represent what performance should cost, assuming reasonable economy and efficiency.

Defense Depot Maintenance Council (DDMC)- An organization established by the Deputy Secretary of Defense and chaired by the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics). DDMC members include the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics); the Commander, US Army Materiel Command; the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Logistics); the Commander, Air Force Materiel Command; the Deputy Chief of Staff for Installation and Logistics, HQ US Marine Corps; and the Director, Defense Logistics Agency.

Defense Depot Maintenance Council (DDMC) Business Plan (DBP)- A document prepared by the Services for submission to the DDMC that describes joint strategy for the management of the DoD organic depot maintenance industrial base. It details actions taken and planned by the Services in response to DMRDs, principally 908.

Defense Depot Maintenance Council (DDMC) Cost Comparability Handbook (CCHB)- A document, the development of which was tasked by the DDMC, which provides standardized procedures and techniques to insure cost comparability during consolidation studies and when competing depot maintenance workloads between DoD Components (public vs. public) and between DoD Component sources and the private sector (public vs. private).

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS)- The DoD acquisition supplement that implements the Federal Acquisition Regulation. It contains material that is unique to the DoD.

Demilitarization- The act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment or material.

Depot Level Repairable (DLR)- See Depot Repairable Component.

Depot Maintenance- That materiel maintenance requiring major overhaul or a complete rebuilding of parts, assemblies, subassemblies, and end items, including the manufacture of parts, modifications, testing, and reclamation as required. Depot maintenance serves to support lower categories of maintenance by providing technical assistance and performing that maintenance beyond their responsibility. Depot maintenance provides stocks of serviceable equipment because it has available more extensive facilities for repair than are available in lower maintenance activities. Depot maintenance includes all aspects of software maintenance. (DoDD 4151.18)

Depot Maintenance Activity- An industrial-type facility designated by the Department of Defense to perform depot level maintenance on weapon systems, equipment, and components. (DoDD 4151.18)

Depot Maintenance Interservicing (DMI)- Depot level maintenance, either recurring or nonrecurring, performed by an organic depot maintenance activity of one Military Service in support of another Military Service.

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Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement (DMISA)- A formalized agreement similar to a contract whereby one Service (the Agent) obligates itself to provide depot maintenance support for another Service (the Principal). DMISAs may also be used when a Military Service is the Agent, and another Federal Government department or agency, or element thereof, is the Principal.

Depot Maintenance Intraservice Support Agreement (DMISA)- A formalized agreement similar to a contract whereby one command/center of a Service (the Agent) obligates itself to provide depot maintenance support for another command/center of the same Service (the Principal). Currently the Navy is the only Military Service utilizing this document.

Depot Maintenance Interservice Working Group (DMIWG)- A special work group established under the auspices of the JG-DM to perform DMI studies.

Depot Repairable Component- An item of durable nature which, when unserviceable, normally can be economically restored to a serviceable condition through regular repair procedures. An item which, when beyond the repair capability of lower level (organization/intermediate) maintenance, is returned to the depot which possesses more extensive repair facilities. Condemnation and disposal is normally not authorized below depot level. Requirement determination by the ICP considers projected unserviceable returns from using activities. When attached to or installed in another item, it loses its identity and becomes an integral part of the item in which it is attached or installed; for example, valves, fuel controls, truck transmissions, amplifiers, turbine wheels, actuators, etc. (AMC-R 700-99/NAVSUPINST 4790.7/AFMCR 400-21/MCO P4410.22C)

Depot Source of Repair (DSOR)- The authorized activity or facility that performs, or is planned to perform, depot level repair on an item.

Depot Source of Repair (DSOR) Code- A two-digit code that identifies the approved DSOR for each Service using a DLR. The code is applicable to each nonconsumable item cataloged in the FLIS TIR, and is based on the DMI review and subsequent joint Service decision. Each Service MISMO is responsible for notifying the managing ICP of the approved DSOR Code to be cataloged. Also refer to AMC-R 700-99/NAVSUPINST 4790.7/AFMCR 400-21/MCO P4410.22C.

Disassembly Inspection Report (DIR)- A factual narrative report of findings upon disassembly of an item.

Dispute- A claim or assertion, under the terms of the contract award or workload assignment resulting from a competition, by one of the parties thereto seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money, the adjustment or interpretation of terms, or other relief.

Economic Repair Limitation- The percentage of the current stock list price at which the estimated cost to repair the affected item plus the accumulated wear since new indicates that it would be cost-effective to buy a new item. The percentage listed in the DMISA is established by the Principal.

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End item- A final combination of systems, subsystems, components, parts, and other materiel which is ready for its intended use. An entity of hardware which is not to be installed in another piece of equipment.

Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD) Phase- The phase in the Defense Department's acquisition process for systems and materiel during which: (1) design approaches are translated into stable, producible and cost effective system designs, (2) manufacturing or production processes are developed and validated, and (3) testing is completed. EMD is preceded by the Demonstration and Validation Phase and is followed by Production and Deployment.

Evaluation Factors- All factors that will be major considerations in awarding or assigning the work. Examples of factors are: price or cost, cost realism, technical excellence, management capability, transportation costs, other costs associated with one bidder as opposed to another bidder, personnel qualifications, experience, and schedule.

Failure Analysis Report (FAR)- The report of an analysis performed on an item to identify the probability, causes, and consequences of potential and real failure.

Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Total Item Record (TIR)- The data system managed by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS). The TIR contains logistics data on every item cataloged in the Federal Supply System.

Flow Time- The total number of calendar days from the day an item is inducted by the Agent's designated repair point until the time the item is completed and ready-for-issue (RFI) by the designated repair point.

Government Furnished Equipment (GFE)- Equipment (materiel) which is required to perform the specified work and has or will be furnished by the government (or requiring activity).

Government Furnished Material (GFM)- Material which is required to perform the specified work and has or will be furnished by the government (or requiring activity).

Inconsistent Item- An item that the using Military Services manage differently from each other, i.e., in some combination of end items, depot reparable components, consumables and/or special management items. (AMC-R 700-99/NAVSUPINST 4790.7/AFMCR 400-21/MCO P4410.22C)

Industrial Activity- An industrial complex embracing those technical capabilities (shop categories) required to accomplish the overhaul, repair, modification, and/or restoration of designated types of military hardware.

Interservice Material Accounting and Control System (IMACS)- A data base for DMISA development, negotiation and management, and which improves visibility of Principal assets in material repair programs at Agent depots.

Inventory Control Point (ICP)- An organizational unit or activity within a DoD supply system which is assigned the primary responsibility for the materiel management of a group of items

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either for a particular Service or for the Defense Department as a whole. Materiel management normally includes cataloging direction, requirements computation, procurement direction, distribution management, disposal direction and generally, rebuild direction, or agency designated to exercise Integrated Materiel Management for an FSC group/class, commodity, or item on a DoD or Federal Government-wide basis. (AMC-R 700-99/NAVSUPINST 4790.7/AFMCR 400-21/MCO P4410.22C)

Joint Advisory Board (JAB)- A joint Service group established by the JG-DM that provides guidance to JG-DM groups, coordinates interservice depot maintenance issues, and functions as a secretariat to the JG-DM. Members are drawn from each Service MISMO.

Joint Depot Maintenance Activities Group (JDMAG)- A full-time, permanently staffed joint Service group established by the JG-DM to provide technical support in depot maintenance planning, technology and environmental information exchange, DMI studies, and tracking of interservice DSOR assignment decisions.

Joint Depot Maintenance (JDM) Program- The umbrella program encompassing the joint Service aspects of the four Military Service's depot maintenance programs. See JG-DM.

Joint Logistics Commanders (JLC)- A self-chartered group comprised of the Commander, US Army Materiel Command; the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Logistics); the Commander, Air Force Materiel Command; the Deputy Chief of Staff for Installation and Logistics, HQ US Marine Corps; and the Director, Defense Logistics Agency.

Joint Policy Coordinating Group on Defense Integrated Materiel Management (JPCG-DIMM)- A policy coordinating group established by the Joint Logistics Commanders to serve as a communication link among the military logistics commands to further progress toward the objective of integrated management. (AMC-R 700-99/NAVSUPINST 4790.7/AFMCR 400-21/MCO P4410.22C)

Joint Group on Depot Maintenance (JG-DM)- A designated group of flag level representatives from the four Military Services chartered by the JLC to plan, direct, coordinate, and control the JDM Program; to assure consistent interpretation and proper execution of established depot maintenance interservice policy and to recommend appropriate changes; and to foster information exchange across Service lines.

Joint Program- Any Defense acquisition system, subsystem, component, or technology program that involves formal management or funding by more than one DoD Component during any phase of a system's life cycle.

Joint User Agreement (JUA)- An agreement between two or more Services using a system or equipment that outlines plans for interservice depot maintenance support.

Logistics Reference Number (LRN)- A character string assigned by the designer, manufacturer, or supplier that identifies an item of supply. The LRN is recorded in the Federal Catalog System, FLIS, and is associated with a CAGE for specific identification. Refer to DoD 4100.39-M.

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Logistics Support Analysis (LSA)- The selective application of scientific and engineering efforts undertaken during the acquisition process, as part of the systems engineering process, to assist in: causing support considerations to influence design; defining support requirements that are related optimally to design and to each other; acquiring the required support; and providing the required support during the operational phase at minimum cost.

Low-Rate Initial Production (LRIP)- The production of a system in limited quantity to provide articles for operational test and evaluation, to establish an initial production base, and to permit an orderly increase in the production rate sufficient to lead to full-rate production upon successful completion of operational testing.

Maintenance Interservice Coordinating Office (MICO)- Offices established at Navy depot maintenance activities to coordinate interservice and intraservice programs and projects.

Maintenance Interservice Support Management Office (MISMO)- The office within a Service responsible for formulation of policy, guidance, and procedures for, and the implementation, management, and operation of, the JDM Program. Service offices are located at the headquarters of the USAMC, NAVAIR, AFMC, and MARCORLOGBASES. May also denote the principal member of the Service office.

Maintenance Interservice Support Office (MISO)- Offices established at the headquarters of USAMC Major Subordinate Commands (MSC) and activities, the Naval Systems Commands and activities, AFMC product and logistics centers, and MARCORLOGBASES to disseminate and implement depot maintenance interservice policy, responsibilities, and procedures. May also denote a member of that office.

Major Program- An established program which provides for the depot repair of weapon systems or end items.

Manufacturer's Part Number (MPN)- See LRN.

Material Review Board (MRB)- A group of engineers, technicians, and quality assurance representatives within the designated repair facility which is assigned responsibility to determine whether an item can be repaired or must be condemned.

Materiel- Hardware, equipment, software, or any combination thereof, associated with DoD weapon systems (aircraft, spacecraft, automotive equipment, combat vehicles, construction equipment, electronics, communications systems, missiles, ships, ordnance, weapons, munitions, and general purpose equipment) and their related spares, repair parts, and support necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities for administrative, support, or combat purposes. (DoDD 4151.18)

Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)- An agreement, usually between Services or their elements, specifying commitments, responsibilities, and mutual objectives.

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Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)- An agreement, similar in purpose to the MOA, but expressing a mutual understanding without implying commitments by the parties.

Military Construction Project (MCP)- Construction, either funded by, or proposed for funding by, the Military Construction Appropriation or other applicable funding source.

Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR)- DD Form 448 is used by the requiring Military Department to request the procurement of supplies or nonpersonal services by the procuring department or agency, and permits the procuring department or agency to authorize manufacture of the necessary supplies. (AMC-R 700-99, NAVSUPINST 4790.7, AFMCR 400-21, MCO P4410.22C)

Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP)- A uniform procedure established by the Department of Defense for use within the Department of Defense to govern requisition and issue of material within standardized priorities.

Minor Programs- An established program which provides for the repair of failed repairable items. These repairable items can be removed from major assemblies and replaced with a like item drawn from the established supply system as ready for issue. The failed item is processed through the supply system to the designated repair point for repair according to a previously negotiated schedule, repaired, and subsequently returned to supply stock.

Mobilization- The act of assembling and organizing national resources to support national objectives during war or other emergencies. The process by which the Armed Forces, or part of them, are brought to a state of readiness for war or other national emergency. That includes activating all or part of the Reserve components as well as assembling and organizing personnel, supplies, and materiel. (DoDD 4151.18)

Nondevelopmental Item (NDI)- Any item of supply that is available in the commercial marketplace. Any previously developed item of supply that is in use by a department or agency of the United States, a State, or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement. Any item of supply described above that requires only minor modification in order to meet the requirements of the procuring agency. Any item of supply that is currently being procured that does not meet the requirements described above, solely because the item is not yet in use or is not yet available in the commercial marketplace.

Nonconsumable Items- NSN items of supply which are major end items (principal and secondary), depot repairable components, special management, or inconsistent items. (AMC-R 700-99/NAVSUPINST 4790.7/AFMCR 400-21/MCO P4410.22C)

Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC)- A code assigned to a nonconsumable item which indicates the degree of materiel support to be provided to the SICA by the PICA or to identify the Service wherein the DSOR resides. Refer to AMC-R 700-99/NAVSUPINST 4790.7/AFMCR 400-21/MCO P4410.22C.

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Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Request (NIMSR)- JLC Form 17 is used to obtain initial support and recordation of the SICA in the FLIS TIR. Once the SICA is recorded as a user, the NIMSR will not be used to obtain follow-on support. (AMC-R 700-99, NAVSUPINST 4790.7, AFMCR 400-21, MCO P4410.22C)

Nonconsumable Item Program (NIP)- The program established by the JLC to eliminate and prevent unnecessary duplication in the management and logistics support of multiservice used non-consumable items. Refer to AMC-R 700-99/NAVSUPINST 4790.7/AFMCR 400-21/MCO P4410.22C.

Nonconsumable Item Program Committee (NIPC)- A JPCG-DIMM staff-to-staff working level group whose function is to implement and monitor the Nonconsumable Item Program (NIP). Refer to AMC-R 700-99/NAVSUPINST 4790.7/AFMCR 400-21/MCO P4410.22C.

On-Condition Maintenance- Application of inspection and testing procedures and techniques without removal or disassembly that allow the condition of the equipment to dictate the need for maintenance or the extent or repair/overhaul required to restore serviceability.

Organic Maintenance- Maintenance performed by a Military Department under military control utilizing Government-owned or controlled facilities, tools, test equipment, spares, repair parts, and military and civil service personnel. (AMC-R 700-99, NAVSUPINST 4790.7, AFMCR 400-21, MCO P4410.22C) Depot maintenance support by one Service for another is considered organic within the DoD.

Peculiar Support Equipment (PSE)- A support equipment type that is unique and is designed for use with a specific equipment or equipment family. (MIL-STD-2097A)

Performing Activity- The organic (public) depot maintenance activity assigned to perform depot repair, rework or overhaul.

Plant Equipment- Personal property of a capital nature (consisting of equipment, machine tools, test equipment, furniture, vehicles, and accessory and auxiliary items, but excluding special tooling and special test equipment) used or capable of being used in the manufacture of supplies or in the performance of services or for any administrative or general plant purpose. (JCS Pub 1)

Post-Production Support- Systems management and support activities necessary to ensure continued attainment of system readiness objectives with economical logistic support after cessation of production of the end item (weapon system or equipment).

Post-Deployment Software Support (PDSS)- Those software support activities that occur during the deployment phase of the system life cycle.

Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA)- The Military Service designated as the single activity within the DoD responsible for providing materiel support under the NIP. (AMC-R 700-99/NAVSUPINST 4790.7/AFMCR 400-21/MCO P4410.22C)

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Principal- The Military Service, or Federal department or agency receiving depot maintenance support from the Agent.

Product-Oriented Survey (POS)- The objective of a POS is to determine the adequacy of the technical requirements related to quality and product conformance to design intent. Used primarily on power plant and component programs.

Project Code 3AB- An interservice MILSTRIP code for materiel shipments to a designated repair activity for repair and return or for shipment as otherwise directed under a DMISA.

Project Order (PO)- A specific, definite, and certain order for work or for the manufacture of supplies, materiel, or equipment which, for the purpose of obligation, assumes the characteristics of orders or contracts placed with commercial enterprises.

Protest- Disagreement with the source selection decision by an offeror to the solicitation.

Private-private Competition- Competition restricted to private (commercial) bidders.

Public-private Competition- Competition open to both public (organic) and private sector (commercial/contract) bidders.

Public-public Competition- Competition restricted to public (organic) bidders.

Repair Parts- Consumables, bits and pieces; that is, individual parts or nonreparable assemblies, required for the repair of spare parts or major end items.

Reparable Asset- An item of a durable nature which, when unserviceable, normally can be economically restored to a serviceable condition through regular repair procedures.

Requiring Activity- The organic (public) organizational activity assigned responsibility for weapon system, system or item management, inventory control, etc., and functions as the funding customer.

Reusable Container- A container designed for reuse to preserve items during shipment or storage.

Ratable Pool- Those nonconsumable items which require repair processing flow times greater than the flow time of the pacing item. Sufficient spares should be stocked at the Agent's repair facility, when available, to provide for processing of the items within flow times negotiated in the DMISA.

Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA)- The Military Services receiving materiel support from the PICA for selected logistics functions. (AMC-R 700-99/NAVSUPINST 4790.7/AFMCR 400-21/MCO P4410.22C)

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Secure Storage- A confined area at the Agent's facility designated to keep the Principal's assets under cover with access only to authorized personnel.

Seller- The organization or activity that is supplying military materiel maintenance or support to the buyer.

Service Workload Competition- A competition for depot maintenance work conducted by the requiring activity (or Service) under the Joint Depot Maintenance Program.

Software- A set of computer instructions and data, structured into programs and into associated documentation on the design, implementation, test, support, and operations of those programs. (DoDD 4151.18)

Software Maintenance- Those activities necessary to correct errors in the software; add system capabilities through software changes; delete features; and modify software to be compatible with hardware changes. (DoDD 4151.18)

Software Support- The sum of all activities that take place to ensure that implemented and fielded software continues to fully support the operational mission of the system. Software support includes predeployment software support and post-deployment software support.

Solicitation- The invitation to bid or request for proposal. Also the formal documentation soliciting bids or proposals.

Source Selection Authority- The government official responsible for the proper conduct of the source selection process and authorized to select a source.

Source Selection Advisory Council- A group of senior personnel designated by the source selection authority to provide advice during a selection; may also be required to prepare a comparative analysis of the evaluation results.

Source Selection Evaluation Board- A group of personnel designated by the source selection authority or the source selection advisory council to evaluate proposals and report facts and findings.

Spare Parts- Repairable components or assemblies used for maintenance replacement purposes in major end items of equipment.

Special Management Items- Centrally managed items designated for special management by virtue of not fitting the existing standard systems managing major end items, depot repairable components, and consumables. (AMC-R 700-99/NAVSUPINST 4790.7/AFMCR 400-21/MCO P4410.22C)

Special Test Equipment (STE)- See peculiar support equipment.

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Special Tooling- Jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, other equipment and manufacturing aids and replacements thereof that are of such a specialized nature that, without substantial modification or alteration, their use is limited to the development or production of particular supplies or parts thereof or to the performance of particular services.

Specification- The description of the technical requirements for a material, product, or service that includes the criteria for determining whether these requirements are met. It establishes the parameters of design, performance, construction, physical characteristics, and terms of acceptance for a specified item or product. Three common types of specifications are: performance, design, and purchase.

Standard Support Equipment- An item of support equipment defined by a current government-approved specification or drawing, or privately developed commercial equipment currently in the government inventory that has been qualified to the requirement and for which procurement data is available.

Statement of Work (SOW)- The description of supplies, services, support, or effort to be acquired. It establishes and defines all nonspecification requirements and often includes specifications. It provides the basis on which offerors (bidders) will prepare technical and cost proposals; it provides the basis on which technical evaluation criteria will be selected; and it provides the standard against which the successful offeror's performance will be measured.

Subassembly- Two or more parts forming a portion of an assembly or a unit replaceable as a whole but having parts which are individually replaceable. The distinction between an assembly and a subassembly is not always exact; an assembly in one instance may be a subassembly when it forms a portion of another assembly.

Substitute Item- An item which possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be capable of being exchanged for another only under specified conditions or for particular applications and without alteration of the items themselves or of adjoining items. This term is synonymous with the phrase "one way interchangeability," such as item B can be interchanged in all applications for item A, but item A cannot be used in all applications requiring item B. (AMC-R 700-99, NAVSUPINST 4790.7, AFMCR 400-21, MCO P4410.22C)

Subsystem- A combination of equipment, groups, etc., which perform an operational function within a system. Subsystems form the major subdivisions within a system.

Support Equipment (SE)- All equipment required to make a weapon system, command and control system, support system, subsystem, or item of support equipment operational in its intended environment. This includes all equipment required to install, launch, arrest (except Navy shipboard and shore-based launching and arresting equipment), guide, control, direct, inspect, test, adjust, calibrate, appraise, gauge, measure, assemble, disassemble, handle, transport, safeguard, store, actuate, service, repair, overhaul, maintain, operate, arm, or rearm the system, subsystem, end item, or component. This definition applies regardless of the method of development, funding, or procurement. Support equipment may be categorized as common (general purpose) or peculiar (special purpose); within these categories, developmental (no government-approved

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specifications/drawing) and standard (with government-approved specification/drawing) sub-categories may exist. The following equipment is excluded from the definition of support equipment:

- a. Common powered and unpowered hand tools.
- b. Housekeeping items.
- c. Office furniture and equipment and items common to all activities defined in applicable allowance lists that are required as indirect support.
- d. Common production tools and tooling such as lathes, drills, presses, plating equipment, grinders, and induction heaters.
- e. Items used only by the contractor.
- f. Personal equipment (e.g., headsets, microphones).
- g. Off-line automatic data processing (ADP) equipment. (MIL-STD-2097A)

Support Equipment Recommendation Data (SERD)- The document, usually prepared by an equipment manufacturer, which describes the support requirement for an item of equipment and recommends an item of support equipment to satisfy the requirement.

Surge- (1) The act of expanding an existing depot maintenance repair capability to meet increased requirements by adjusting shifts; adding skilled personnel, equipment, spares, and repair parts to increase the flow of repaired or manufactured materiel to the using activity; or for serviceable storage. (DoDD 4151.18) (2) An increase in the production or repair of defense goods of limited duration.

System- A combination of subsystems, components, parts, and other materiel which function together as an entity to accomplish a given objective.

Teardown Deficiency Report (TDR)- The report of a technical/engineering analysis performed on equipment to determine a cause of material deficiency. (MIL-STD-2097A)

Technical Data- Scientific or technical information recorded in any form or medium (such as manuals and drawings). Computer programs and related software are not technical data; documentation of computer programs and related software are. Also excluded are financial data or other information related to contract administration.

Technical Data Package (TDP)- A technical description of an item adequate for supporting an acquisition strategy, production, engineering, and logistics support. The description defines the required design configuration and procedures to ensure adequacy of item performance. It consists of all applicable technical data such as drawings, associated lists, specifications, standards, performance requirements, quality assurance provisions, and packaging details.

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Technical Manual (TM)- A publication that contains instructions for the installation, operation, maintenance, training, and support of weapon systems, weapon system components, and support equipment. Technical Manual information may be presented in any form or characteristic, including but not limited to hard copy, audio and visual displays, magnetic tape, discs, and other electronic devices. A Technical Manual normally includes operational and maintenance instructions, parts lists or parts breakdown, and related technical information or procedures exclusive of administrative procedures. Technical Orders (TOs) that meet the criteria of this definition may also be classified as Technical Manuals.

Test Program Set (TPS)- The combination of interface devices, software test programs, operational test program instructions, and documentation that allows the ATE operator to perform testing and/or fault diagnosis of the UUT.

Test Requirements Document (TRD)- The document, usually prepared by an equipment manufacturer, which specifies technical requirements/specifications for test and/or fault diagnosis. The TRD describes signal parameters for both input stimulus and output responses for use in preparing the test packages (e.g., TPS for ATE) for a potential UUT.

Turnaround Time- The interval between the time an end item, weapon, or repairable item of supply is removed from use and the time it is available for use or reissue in a serviceable condition.

Unit Under Test (UUT)- Any system, subsystem, group, unit, set, assembly, or component, etc., undergoing test.

Weapon System- A final combination of systems, subsystems, components, parts, and other materiel that make up an entity used in combat to destroy, injure, defeat, or threaten the enemy.

Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)- The stratification of work consistent with the hardware element generating the workload; i.e., weapon or equipment end item, system, subsystem, and component.

Note: Sources from which verbatim explanations are shown are identified in parentheses (). Nonverbatim source references are listed at end of explanations.